

DEMOCRATS TO NOMINATE TONIGHT

SAFE AND SANE
COMMITTEE ON
RESOLUTIONS

Nine Hand-picked Democratic
Leaders Steer Platform
Through Preliminary
Stages.

SUFFRAGE PLANK TO
PRECIPITATE CONTEST

President's Proposal to Ratify
Principle of "Votes For
Women" Will be Opposed
by Some Leaders.

International News Service.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 15.—Nine hand-picked democratic leaders today named the roller which will carry Pres't Wilson's personally conducted platform through the democratic convention. Confronted with several prospective fights for alterations in the platform, the administration forces withheld Pres't Wilson's final platform "suggestions" until they were submitted today to a sub-committee of the convention resolutions committee made up of nine of the safest and sanest of the democratic leaders. The "big nine" to whom Sec'y of War Baker today turned over his closely guarded presidential platform draft, were: Sens. Hollis of New Hampshire; Pomeroy of Ohio; Martin of Virginia; Walsh of Montana, and Stone of Missouri; the chairman of the committee; Reps. Fitzgerald of New York and Rainey of Illinois, and A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania, and Gov. A. O. Stanley of Kentucky.

To Ratify Draft.
For administration purposes no better selection could have been made, and the sub-committee settled down determined to complete the ratification of the presidential ideas in little more than six hours. The sub-committee met early today and a meeting of the full committee was called for 3:30 this afternoon to receive their report. The make-up of the sub-committee made it certain whatever changes were to be made in the administration platform draft of any consequence, would have to be made in the full committee, and the full committee members were prepared for a struggle.

As it came from Washington the platform contained a plank setting forth that the democratic party favors the extension of the right of suffrage to women. The plank, like that adopted by the republicans at Chicago however, makes it clear that legislation as to the right of suffrage is a matter peculiarly pertaining to the states. In the suffrage proposal the sub-committee found about the only proposal in which the presidential draft was in danger. The sub-committee, as to convictions, stood five to four against any suffrage declaration.

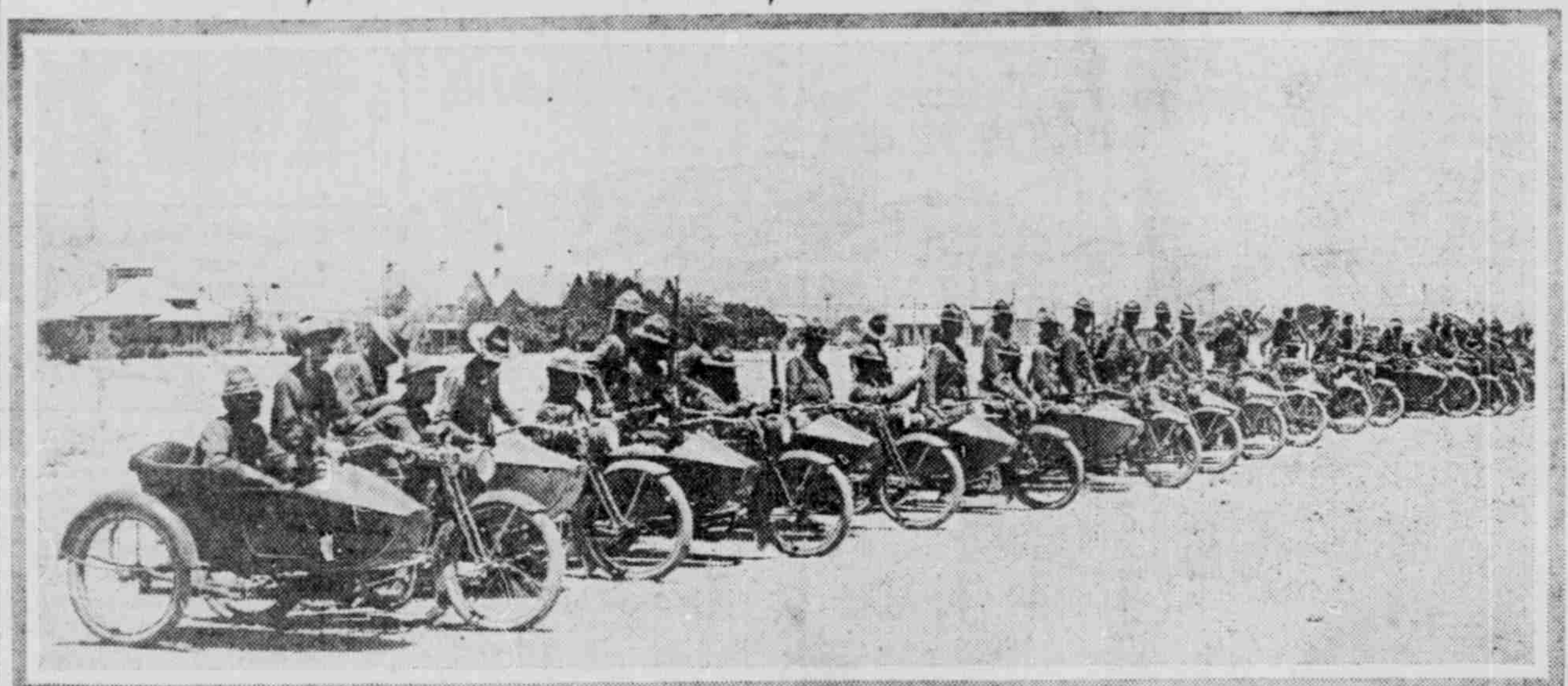
Fight on Suffrage.
"It is possible that we may not be able to keep the suffrage plank in the platform in the sub-committee," said Sen. Hollis, who led the suffrage fight, "but if it is eliminated we will carry the fight into the full committee, where I am sure we can command a majority in favor of retaining votes for women. When this platform is adopted I am sure it will contain a woman suffrage plank."

In the full committee the suffragists had the support of various western delegates who could be depended upon to favor the enfranchisement of the women. The suffrage lobby had worked hard with the committee members, and they were confident of a majority.

The question of "hyphenated Americans" was the subject of a serious fight, and the proponents of a strong plank on this proposition were encouraged to vigorous efforts by Pres't Wilson's strong statement on this point in his Flag day speech yesterday. They declared that if the president could publicly declare that "the hyphen must absolutely be crushed out of America" there was no reason why the democratic platform should not state the proposition just as strongly.

Demand Strong Plank.
The Americanism proposal in the tentative draft before the sub-committee was not made public, but it was made clear that unless the platform as it came from the subcom-

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MEXICANS ATTACK U. S. TROOPS IN TEXAS, KILL
THREE, WOUND SEVEN; TO SEND NEW EXPEDITION

GASOLINE CAVALRY.

The new American contingent, about to be sent into Mexico in the latest crisis, is equipped with a motorcycle and side-car machine gun attachment. The accompanying picture shows some of this "gasoline" cavalry mobilized at El Paso, Texas, ready for the dash across the border.

EVACUATION OF
LEMBERG IS NOW
BEING RUMORED

Austrians Said to be Retreating
Before Advance of
Czar's Army.

International News Service.

PETROGRAD, June 15.—Persistent reports were current today that the Austrian forces had begun the evacuation of Lemberg, capital of Galicia, following the renewed successes of the Russian invading armies in Volhynia. The war office was without advice to this effect, but it was intimated that the evacuation of Lemberg was expected.

The Galician capital is now only 50 miles beyond the vanguard of the Russian advance and its abandonment by the Russians or its fall should the Austrians determine to defend it could once more mean the possibility of the great fortress of Przemyśl and Jaroslaw falling into the hands of the czar's forces.

But more immediate successes, of tremendous importance, are today within sight as the result of the Russian strategy and vigor of attack. In Bukovina, the Austrian army of Gen. von Pflanzer, defending Czernowitz, the Bukovinian capital is surrounded on all sides except the south and retreat in a southerly direction means a scramble over the difficult passes of the Carpathians and probably annihilation in the process.

Second Army in Peril.

The second Austrian army, that commanded by Prince Leopold, was today also in peril as an outcome of the piercing of the Austrian line in Volhynia. The forces of Prince Leopold are engaged in the new desperate adventure of holding back Gen. Brusilov's troops, but his right flank has been passed by the Russians and he is in grave danger of being turned from that flank and attacked in the rear, unless he, too, falls back.

The Russian plan of attack has now apparently narrowed to the immediate objectives of Kovel, north-west of Lusk; Lemberg, southeast of the captured fortress of Lusk and Dubno, and Czernowitz, the key to the whole Dnieper position. Kovel is a junction of the railway lines northward to Brest-Litovsk and south and west to the inner Austrian and German positions. The Russians, through the capture of Rostk and an advance to the river Stokhod, are now within twenty miles of Kovel.

The advance against Lemberg, it was officially reported today, had reached Radzivilov, a station on the Galician frontier on the main railway to the Galician capital. Vladimir Volynski is the immediate objective here and the Russians have been here by reaching Torchin, while from Dubno they have swept onward to Kozin.

Troopers Are Surprised by Sudden Assault of Bandits Crossing
Rio Grande—Six Mexicans Killed and
Eight Reported Captured.

International News Service.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, June 15.—Gen. Funston at noon today gave Gen. Mann, district commander at Laredo, authority to take any steps he sees fit to pursue and punish bandits who attacked troops I and M of the 14th cavalry at San Ignacio, early today, killing two American soldiers and wounding seven others, one of whom since died. This instruction will probably mean that another punitive expedition—the third—will be sent into Mexico.

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SAN ANTONIO, Texas, June 15.—Two American soldiers were killed and seven wounded early today when a band of one hundred Mexican bandits attacked troops I and M of the 14th cavalry at San Ignacio, Texas. The attack occurred at 2 o'clock this morning. In the battle six Mexicans were killed.

St. Ignacio is in Webb county, 40 miles below Laredo.

A second message from Maj. Gray at St. Ignacio, said that Private James Minaden, of troop V, died at 8 a. m. today of his wounds. This makes three killed. The names of the first two killed and seven wounded are not yet reported.

Gen. Mann, commanding at Laredo, forwarded the report of the battle to Gen. Funston. The fight lasted about half an hour. The Americans under Maj. Gray were surprised by the Mexicans, but succeeded after a brisk battle in dispersing the bandits who scattered in several directions.

Because of the clothing of the six dead Mexicans being wet it was indicated that they had crossed the Rio Grande. Six Mexican horses also were killed.

Two more of the wounded are expected to die.

Eight Reported Captured.

Col. A. R. Brown, commander at Fort McIntosh, instructed county officers to advise all people on ranches between Laredo and St. Ignacio to get into the interior, fearing further trouble, according to advices received here.

Maj. Gray reported that he was in communication with Carranza troops on the Mexican side, and they stated they were in pursuit of the raiders, had overtaken one and killed four of them.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Gen. Funston, in a dispatch to the war department this afternoon officially confirmed accounts of the killing of two American soldiers, the wounding of seven and the killing of six Mexicans in fighting at St. Ignacio, Tex., early today.

Gen. Funston said the clothing of the dead Mexicans was wet, proving that they had just crossed the river from the Mexican side, American forces are pursuing the bandits from the river.

Gen. Funston's official report follows:

"Following from Gen. Mann at Laredo:

"Troops I and M, 14th cavalry, at San Ignacio, were attacked at 2 o'clock this morning by a party of about a hundred Mexicans. After fight of one-half hour, party driven off. Two soldiers were killed and seven wounded. Will send names as soon as received. Bodies of six Mexicans and six dead horses found in brush."

"Clothing of dead men was wet, showing that they had crossed river. Maj. Gray in command telephoned party scattered and he thinks went down the river. His scouts trying to find trail and will follow it with whole force when found. (Signed) "FUNSTON"

CAPTURE VILLA AID.

International News Service.

GENERAL MILITARY FIELD HEADQUARTERS, United States Expeditionary Force, Naniquipa, Mexico, June 14 (by radio to Columbus, N. M., June 15).—American troops yesterday captured Pedro Lujan, the Villista lieutenant, and one of the leaders in the Columbus raid. The Mexican was taken at Taphaunes Hacienda, 35 miles southeast of Naniquipa, by troops of the 13th cavalry, under Capt. F. G. Turner. Turner and his men surrounded the hacienda before sunrise, but as no one in the column had ever seen Lujan, considerable difficulty was experienced in identifying him.

BULLETIN

REJECT MEN'S DEMANDS.

International News Service.

SUFFRAGISTS IN
HOT BATTLE FOR
PLATFORM PLANK

Antis Also Get Hearing Before
Democratic Resolutions
Committee.

International News Service.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 15.—Dangling 91 electoral votes in 12 states that can be thrown the one way or the other by 6.7 per cent of the voting population, as the stake, three groups of suffrage women are making the prettiest fight in the long story of woman's struggle for the ballot before the platform committee of the democratic party.

On the one hand they offer a promise of leading the party to the pot of gold at the end of the political rainbow.

On the other they offer a threat of pulling down the contempt of western states upon a recalcitrant democracy if, indeed, it shall so prove in the eyes of the women.

The fight broke in all of its picturesque effects before the session of the platform committee that ended this morning the first round of the struggle over the code of principles upon which democracy is going before the people. But this is no story of the party creed, save in so far as it applies purely to women. It is a narrative of the invasion made by the women upon the wise of the political body, and of the clashing of wits, minds, superimposed upon skirts and frills, to the adding of a page of unusual interest to the history of woman and the vote.

Antis Come First.

For the antis there came first Mrs. Arthur Dodge, a dashing matron, wearing a modish gown and the air of one who owns a conviction and has not the slightest trepidation in presenting it to public view.

Her plume set high upon a co-sack-like creation, nodded defiance to her militant sisters.

"We represent the organized women in this country opposing woman suffrage," she said. "The organization is made in 24 states, five of which are in the south. We represent the great majority of the women who are silent on the subject of suffrage. Our motto has been 'home and humanity,' to which, recently, in this troublous time, we have added the words, 'America first.'"

"We want the men who come from the great states that have recently voted down suffrage to represent the women on this committee," she said.

She gave way to Mrs. George, the stately Massachusetts leader of the antis, who threw in the first fighting licks against the cause. Mrs. George, clad in white, and wearing a picture hat, sent her perfectly poised shafts straight at the mark.

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JAMES POINTS
TO DEMOCRATIC
ACHIEVEMENTS

Permanent Chairman of Con-
vention Declares Party
Stands Upon Its Con-
structive Record.

CITES PROSPERITY TO
REFUTE TARIFF ATTACKS

Praises Underwood-Simmons
Law and Eulogizes Wilson's
Handling of Foreign
Situation.

International News Service.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 15.—The ability of the Wilson administration to keep the country at peace without sacrificing the national honor, together with the enactment of beneficial legislation will be written boldly on the pages of history declared Ollie M. James of Kentucky in his address today as permanent chairman of the democratic national convention.

"During three years of its national control," said Sen. James, "democracy has enacted into law more progressive remedial legislation than the nation has ever had written upon its statute books since its birth. In former national contests in the last two decades our party came as a prophet. Today we come with deeds, not words; with performance, not promise. The democratic party has kept its word with the American people. We have made good."

Sen. James went over the things that have been accomplished by the democrats in putting new and better laws upon the legislative records of the country. Pres't Wilson's foreign policy was commended. The chairman pointed out that the democrats had enacted a tariff law under which monopolies have been curbed and a great prosperity attained; a banking law which makes the money to control out of the hands of an oligarchy. He reviewed other reform measures of lesser importance that have been passed by the Wilson administration.

Praise For Wilson.

Pres't Wilson "neither bullies the weak nor fears the strong" was the statement of the chairman in discussing the administration's policy toward the belligerents of Europe and the troubled conditions in Mexico. In making a final appeal for putting patriotism above politics, Chairman James said that the re-nomination of such a president in partisan convention ought not to be necessary and that to discredit him might interfere greatly when European nations cease their hostilities and make ready to sign the treaty that will bring peace to the world.

Sen. James touched lightly on the president's campaign against lobbying in congress. He said that during the present administration the constitution had been amended for the first time since the Civil war by allowing the people to name their senators at the polls. He said the Underwood-Simmons tariff act was an accomplishment of the administration of which the party could be justly proud.

Points to Prosperity.

"Not a schedule in it fosters a monopoly," said the chairman. "Our republican friends told us it would close the factories, fill the streets with idle men, produce a panic, create soup houses and distress would reign everywhere. But we rejoice today to point to an unexampled prosperity in the nation with labor more generally employed, at higher rates, shorter hours and better conditions than ever before. Our republican friends tell us that after the war is over, poor, stricken, prostrate, torn, bleeding Europe will take our home market from us. I have no such fear. America is going to take the markets of the world. But we shall out from them the last hope of having even a false issue, for we shall pass a bill creating a tariff board to gather the facts created by new war conditions."

"The federal reserve law alone averted a panic at the outbreak of the European war. What would have been the result if the old republican system had been in effect? The stock exchanges in every city in the world were closed. Europe poured its vast holdings in platinum and gold into the United States."

Sen. James did not stick very closely to the text of his prepared speech, preferring to trust to his memory.

The first real cheering came when he declared that under the federal reserve law it was impossible for a financial panic to be forced by manipulation. When the cheering at this declaration died out a shout from Gen. Julian S. Carr of North Carolina, in the senator's delegation, rang out:

"Hurrah for old Kentucky!" and a general laugh followed.

Cheers for Wilson.

First mention of Pres't Wilson's name for the day came from the senator's lips at 12:20, and a mighty yell of approval went up from both floors and galleries. But either it was too hot in the hall for any long continued cheering or the crowd was waiting for another time as the cheering, while loud and confident, was not of long duration.

"All we ask of the adopted son is loyalty, valor and love; loyalty to the flag, valor in its defense and

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WILSON AND MARSHALL
TO BE NAMED EARLIER
THAN FIRST PLANNED

Party Leaders Under Sec'y Daniels Force
Rules Committee to Change Original
Plan and Rush Business

CONVENTION HALL, ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 15.—The democratic national convention today ordered that its candidates for president and vice-president shall be nominated in a continuous session that will begin at 9 o'clock tonight. It perfected its permanent organization, listened to the speech of U. S. Sen. Ollie M. James and joined in two distinct demonstrations, one of which unexpectedly was made an ovation for William Jennings Bryan.

The committee had decided that the original program was to be adhered to and that the nominations should follow the adoption of the platform tomorrow. But even while the committee was making up its mind that this should be the program, the big party leaders were in session at their hotel with Sec'y of the Navy Josephus Daniels, and decided that the demand of the delegates for a hurrying up of the proceedings must be met and in consequence they sent word to the rules committee that the precedent reached in Baltimore four years ago must be followed and the nominations precede the adoption of the platform.

Resuming his text, James declared: "Woodrow Wilson has both kinds of courage—the courage of conflict and the courage to act coolly and sensibly when he is dealing with the lives of others—the fate of a nation."

This was the signal for another period of cheering that lasted several seconds.

Another wild cheer which brought galleries and delegates to their feet followed the speaker's declaration that the policy of Pres't Wilson in the Mexican situation was the same as that of Pres't Lincoln. The applause at this statement lasted a full minute.

Sen. James ended his speech at 1:01 o'clock and was given an ovation as he stepped back and resumed the gavel.

The Kentucky delegation started the cheering in honor of its representative and the entire southern delegation gave the "rebel yell" as James, with one hand uplifted, vainly rapped with his gavel for order.

"What party is it now that would dare undertake to discredit this master diplomat, this unconquerable leader, this great American, for by that you may pale the hand that may write the peace treaty of the world," demanded James in his concluding sentence and the sentiment struck home. This time the delegates were aided in their demonstration of approval by the galleries.

Insist on Hearing Bryan.

Women in the galleries joined in a general cry of "Bryan! Bryan!" They waved flags and leaned over the gallery railing screaming loudly as they could. Bryan left his seat just at this time and went down to the rear of the platform and after taking a drink of water disappeared under the stage. He had a luncheon engagement at the Civic club and left the building without realizing that a demonstration had been started in his honor.

Sen. James vainly rapped with his gavel trying to restore order, but his efforts made no impression on the crowd. He sent an assistant to see if he could not locate Bryan, but this was impossible and the Kentucky finally secured quiet by spreading the word that Bryan had left the building, but that he (James) would invite him to speak later.

FRENCH ADVANCE GUARD
MEETS THE BULGARIANS

International News Service.

SALONIKI, June 15.—There have been conflicts between advance guards of the French and Bulgarians on the right bank of the Vardar it was officially announced today.

In the vicinity of Giumendi, German aeroplanes bombarded the allies' positions. French aviators bombarded the Bulgarian encampment near Negorci, Strumitza and Petrich. The bombardment at Strumitza occurred at the railway station while supply trains were arriving and retreating the Bulgarian troops.

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